

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR.

DECATUR, ILL., TUESDAY, MAY 13, 1902.

NO 34

AWFUL TRUTH IS TOLD

Associated Press Steamer Reaches St. Pierre to Find Scene of Desolation and Unparalleled Horrors

THOUSANDS OF BODIES

Cover the Ground and Fill Air With Frightful Stench

DESTRUCTION COMPLETE

Port de France, Martinique, May 12.—The Associated Press steamer, chartered at Guadeloupe, neared Martinique at 6:30 on Sunday morning. The island with its lofty hills was hidden behind a dark veil of violet or leaden colored haze. Enormous quantities of wreckage, large and small ships and houses covered the surface of the sea. Huge trees and too often bodies with blocks of wood or stones protruding from them were scattered about, some floating here and there. From behind the volume of smoke blasts of hot wind, laden with odors of death.

WENT TO WORSE DEATH.—The explosion, smoke and fire all came and went in three minutes, but the city burned three hours. Then every house was finished and nothing alive was left. Some men from the sailing ships got to the shore, but they were burned on them.

The street fighting, which lasted almost an hour, resulted in a triumph for the opponents of the government. The troops at the arsenal surrendered without resistance and the government passed into the hands of the revolutionists. Only two men were killed and three wounded.

Former President Sam still occupies the palace, but will embark this evening or tomorrow on board of a French mail boat.

A provisional government has been established under the presidency of Boisnard, Canadian former chief magistrate of Port au Prince. He says that all towns of the republic are in a state of revolution. Port au Prince is quiet, but further fighting is expected.

ALL OVER WITH ERNE.—The explosion, smoke and fire all came and went in three minutes, but the city burned three hours. Then every house was finished and nothing alive was left. Some men from the sailing ships got to the shore, but they were burned on them.

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IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO GET TAKEN AWAY.—At Le Pechier, five miles north of St. Pierre, were canoes with men and women in, frantic to get away, begging for a ride on the steamer.

The whole north of the island is covered with a silver gray coating of ashes. Furious blasts of fire, ashes and mud cover the steamer, but finally St. Pierre was reached.

AN APPALLING SCENE.—St. Pierre is stretched nearly two miles along the water front and a half mile back is the volcano. The houses of the richer French families were built of stone. The still smoking volcano is towering above the ash-covered hills. The ruins are burning in many places and frightful odors of burned flesh filled the air.

NOT ONE HOUSE LEFT.—With great difficulty a landing was effected. Not one house was left intact. And heaps of mud and the brighter reds or piles of volcanic stones are scattered everywhere. The streets could not be traced. Here and there amid the ruins were heaps of corpses almost entirely disintegrated.

Erne, a former twenty-two-year-old Frenchman and children were mangled to a pulp, flesh, arms and legs protruding as the helpless beings fell in the hot struggle of death's agony. Through the middle of the old place, running down a tiny stream, the remains of the river Gayana, great trees, with roots upward and scorched by the fire, are strown in every direction. Huge blocks of still hot stones are scattered about. From under one large stone the body of a white woman protruded. James E. Prentiss, son of Thomas T. Prentiss, American consul at Martinique, had just abandoned the hope that his father and mother and two sisters had escaped.

PRENTIS GIVES UP HOPE.—With Treaty for Sale of Danish West Indies

That His Parents and Sisters Escaped with Their Lives

Copenhagen, May 12.—An appeal for money, provisions and clothing for the survivors of the Martinique disaster will be issued by Mayor Harrison tomorrow.

James E. Prentiss, son of Thomas T. Prentiss, American consul at Martinique, had just abandoned the hope that his father and mother and two sisters had escaped.

A careful inspection showed that the fiery stream which so completely destroyed St. Pierre must have been composed of porous casses, which instantly suffocated every one who inhaled them, and of other gases, burning furiously, for nearly all of the victims had their hands covering their mouths in some in a similar attitude showing that a scorching effect from suffocation. All bodies were carbonized or reduced to ashes.

LOSS OF THE RORAIMA.—The stories of the survivors add to awful details of the particularly harrowing account of the British steamer.

A man, aged 70 years, died of his burns on Sunday morning at the scene of the disaster. The body was held by the M. E. T. Hospital, 10 a.m. It was taken to Martinique for interment.

A man, 60 years of age, was buried by the British on Wednesday, May 15, 10 a.m. between two rows of trees.

A. G. Williams of the Chicago & St. Louis, Capt. W. C. Easley, evening of the 12th, at North Center.

Eighteen new steamers are to be built at this place, and the British are to be taken to Martinique for interment.

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Some Reasons

Why You Should Insist on Having

EUREKA HARNESS OIL
Unbeaten by any other.
Renders hard leather soft.
Especially prepared.
Keeps out water.
A heavy bodied oil.**HARNESS**
An excellent preservative.
Reduces cost of your harness.
Never harms the leather; its
efficiency is increased.
Service best service.
Stitches kept from breaking.**OIL**
Is sold in all
localities
Manufactured by
Standard Oil Company.**SICK MADE WELL
WEAK MADE STRONG**

Marvelous Elixir of Life Discovers by Famous Doctor-Scientist That Cures Every Known Ailment

Wonderful Cures Are Effected That Seem Like Miracles Performed — The Secret of Long Life of Olden Times Revived.

The Remedy Is Free to All Who Send Name and Address.

After years of patient study and delving into the records of the past as well as following much experiment in the realms of medical science, Dr. James W. Kidd, 627 Bates building, Fort Wayne,



DR. JAMES WILLIAM KIDD.

Indiana, makes the startling announcement that he has surely discovered the elixir of life. That he is able with the aid of a mysterious compound, known only to himself, produced as a result of the years he has spent in searching for this precious life-giving balm to cure any and every disease known to the human body, there is no doubt the doctor's earnestness in making his claim and the remarkable cures that he is daily effecting seems to bear him out very strongly.

His theory which he advanced is one of reason and based on sound experience in a medical practice of many years. It costs nothing to try this remarkable "Elixir of Life" as he calls it, for he sends it free, to any one who is a sufferer, in sufficient quantities to prove of its ability to cure, so there is absolutely no risk to run. Some of the cures are very remarkable, and but for reliable witnesses would hardly be credited. The lame have thrown away crutches and walked about after two or three trials of the remedy. The sick given up by some doctors, have been restored to their families and friends in perfect health. Hernia, neuralgia, stomach, heart, liver, kidney, blood and skin diseases and bladder troubles disappear as by magic. Headaches, backaches, nervousness, fevers, consumption, coughs, colds, asthma, catarrh, bronchitis and all afflictions of the throat, lungs or any vital organs are easily overcome in a space of time that is simply marvelous.

Partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, dropsy, gout, scrofula and piles are quickly and permanently removed. It purifies the entire system, blood and tissues, restores normal nerve power, circulation and a state of perfect health is produced at once. To the doctor all systems are alike and equally affected by this great "Elixir of Life." Send for the remedy to-day. It is free to every sufferer. State what you want to be cured of and the sure remedy for it will be sent you free by return mail.

DR. SLUSHER

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEES cure of DRUG, LIQUOR and TOBACCO HABITS. Pay when cured. Ask some of those tried from these slavish vices.

Also guarantees cure of RUPTURE, GOITRE, FILES, CALTARRH and MANY CHRONIC and PRIVATE DISEASES. If aiding consult him

SCITES 406 and 428, POWERS BLDG.

Both phones. Open at night.

DR. M. POLLOCK, MD

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.

Office-Suite 303 Powers Building.

Hours: 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m.

Tuesday and Saturday evenings, 7 to 8 o'clock.

Dr. R. F. Slusher returned Saturday from Chicago, where he purchased a large X-ray machine and a fine imported German microscope.

BOYS FIND BODY A SMOOTH GAME

Of William Powers Floating in the Sangamon River

And a Profitable One Being Worked by Two Little Girls

SHORT DISTANCE ABOVE DAM

Was Last Alive Early Thursday Morning—Supposed to Have Committed Suicide—Inquest Friday

Thursday afternoon about 2 o'clock the body of William Powers was taken from the Sangamon river just above the dam by some boys who were in swimming.

Walter Ernest and Willie Page first noticed what appeared to be a blue rag floating about in the water about twenty feet above the dam and about the same distance from the bank. Then the object bobbed a little further out of the water and showed a man's head. He was floating on his face and had on all his clothes but a coat. The boys called to Warren Barham and George Hall, who were across the river and they swam over and got the body out.

Coroner C. E. Dawson was notified and came to the scene at once. In the meantime a coat had been found a few rods upstream, which some of the boys remembered to have seen there in the morning. Christopher Groholski stated that he had seen what took to be a blue rag floating in the river early in the morning but supposed it was ordinary drift.

Coroner Dawson examined the clothing and in the pockets of the coat found two letters addressed to William Powers, 183 Lower street, and a receipt made out in the same name. The receipt was for dues paid to the Mueller Employees' Benefit association.

The body was taken to the Dawson undertaking establishment, where an inquest will be held Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

An inquiry at the address upon the letters developed the fact that while Powers was married and had a family of five children, he had not lived at home since last fall, lately he had been boarding at A. L. Peck's restaurant, on North Water street. He worked Monday, but complained of being sick and remained in his bed all day Wednesday. Thursday he came down at his usual time and after eating a sandwich and a cup of coffee at the lunch counter went out and was not seen again alive.

Powers was the son of Mrs. Mary Powers, living at 543 Mercer street, and was well known formerly as the lunch counter man in the restaurant conducted by George P. Miller. He has a sister, Mrs. Thomas Delaney, living east of the city.

Lately he had worked for the Mueller factory and for different restaurants in the city.

His wife stated that a couple of years ago he talked seriously of suicide and that when drinking he often spoke of the subject. It is thought that he was despondent and committed suicide.

The arrangements for the funeral have not been made.

STOLE FINE RIG

S. Folk of Bement Loses His Best Horse and New Rubber Tired Rig

About midnight Wednesday a valuable horse and buggy was stolen from the barn of S. F. Folk, near Bement. Mr. Folk had just invested in a new rubber-tired buggy. The thief took his best horse, a fine sorrel with blazed face, the new buggy and a new set of harness. The outfit was worth \$300. When the theft was discovered Thursday morning there was an organized effort to catch the thief. Earle, son of Mr. Folk, and Jeff Dye started in pursuit and the thief raced to Savoy, a point between Tolono and Champaign. At this point it was learned that the thief had taken breakfast about three hours before their arrival. Up until 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon the property had not been recovered. Bement has an organized anti-theft thief society, which will make every effort to recover the property.

Deeds Recorded

Ed S. McDonald to H. W. Powers, his interest in 180 acres in sections 23 and 24 in township 17, range 3 east; \$4500.

Ada B. Disney to Cyrus H. Moore, lot on Gaith street; \$1.

Ada B. Disney to Cyrus H. Moore, lots 10, 11 and 12 in J. N. Bill's second addition to Decatur; \$1200.

Ed S. McDonald to H. W. Powers, a half interest in the west half of the southwest quarter of section 23, township 17, range 3 east; \$2000.

Many Jones to Douglas Miller, the east half of the east half of section 15, township 18, range 2 east; \$13,000.

Elijah A. Ruby to Charles C. Armstrong, 40 feet off the north side of lot 1 in block 4 in Durfee & King's addition to Decatur; \$1650.

J. M. Clokey to Fred G. Ferber, lot 5 in block 11 in East Park Boulevard; \$1250.

W. N. Wayne to C. Clifton Morrison, lot 8 in C. F. Shilling's addition to Decatur; \$300.

Mary J. Bennett to Sarah J. Kates, lot 9 in block 2 in E. B. Durfee's first addition to Decatur; \$1300.

The People's Saving and Loan association to Markus Grusek, lot 4 in block 6 in Higgins' addition to Decatur; \$1650.

Charles M. Fletcher to Eben Jones, lot 6 in block 4 in Stephen's addition to Decatur; \$1050.

The city will be equipped with a modern electric light plant and also with

water works and a sewerage system, all of which are now under construction and will be in operation within ninety days.

Its telephone system with 500 subscribers is modern in all respects. All fraternal societies are represented by strong local lodges and two local building and loan societies are in successful operation.

PREMONITION FAILED

But at the Appointed Time His Hearing was Restored

Supervisor John Ward of Wheatland township has been critically ill for several weeks and each day his friends have feared that they would hear the news that he was dead. Several days ago the sick man announced that at 6 o'clock on a certain evening his death would occur. Now the supervisor has been dead ever since the warning and at the time he had appointed for his death, instead of being summoned to the other shore, he found that his sense of hearing had grown quite acute. He could hear the voices of persons in the next room and could likewise hear and understand noises which for years had been inaudible. Strangely enough, too, since that time his condition has been improved, but there is no hope entertained that he will recover.

Sciatic Rheumatism Cured After Fourteen Years of Suffering

"I have been afflicted with sciatic rheumatism for fourteen years," says Josh Edgar of Germantown, Cal. "I was able to be around, but constantly suffered. I tried everything I could hear of, and at last was told to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I did and was immediately relieved and in a short time cured, and I am happy to say it has not since returned." Why not use this liniment and get well? It is for sale by all druggists.

A Bad Boy

Frank Krosin, aged 13 years, was arrested last night by Officer Glasgow and was confined in the city prison. The arrest was made on complaint of his parents. They tell the police that the boy is incorrigible and that they are unable to do anything with him. He pays no attention to their instructions, refuses to attend school and is generally bad. When his mother seeks to reprove him he throws bricks at her. His parents say that they will have to send him to Glenwood because they are unable to restrain him.

Yesterday an inaccurate description of the girl was obtained from the women who have been worked and the girls will likely be caught. Some little girls are already under suspicion and facts may develop by Monday which will unearth the little game which has perhaps been in operation for some time. Nearly all the parties say they have seen the little girls since the time they obtained the money.

RECOGNITION FOR FORD

Decatur Boy Made General Manager of Sporting of Simmons Hardware Co.

Frank Ford writes from St. Louis to his parent that he has been promoted to general manager of the sporting goods department of the Simmons hardware company where he has been employed the past fifteen months—Marco News.

For a number of years Mr. Ford held a position with the Decatur Gun company. He learned the sporting goods business so thoroughly that the Simmons hardware company made him an offer about a year ago to take a position as salesman in the sporting goods department. The firm said at the time that if he demonstrated his ability he would be promoted. It did not take Ford long to demonstrate. His Decatur friends will be pleased to hear of his good fortune.

Address, F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

THE BEEMAN SALE

Robt. R. Montgomery and John Ulrich Purchased the Forty Acre Tract

PAID FOR IT ONLY \$23,025

The Sale was a Slow One and the Successful Bids Were Barely Within the Limit

ST. JACOB'S OIL

Comforting, Soothing, Kills Pain Instantly, Nothing So Good!

WE WILL FURNISH YOUR HOME FREE!

Write to-day for our handbills. Illustrated and beautiful premiums we give for selling our Soap. Send us a box of Soap and a bottle of Perfume, then choose premiums in the market.

Lamps, Bracelets, Pictures, Fans, etc. I am very much pleased with my dishes, and will get up another order soon. Miss LUCILLE HILLMAN, New Albany, Ohio.

Goods received to-day. My customers are all well pleased with their lamps. We have not yet received any lamps from the market. I am more than pleased with the machine. Mrs. AGNES HATCHINGS.

SALVONA SOAP CO., Cor. 12th & Pine Sts., ST. LOUIS, MO.

LINN & SCRUGGS CO.**Safest Summer Stoves****Convenient, Serviceable, Economical****THE PERFECTION WICKLESS BLUE FLAME OIL STOVE**

After many years of scientific study and experiment all difficulties have been successfully overcome, and the wickless blue flame Oil Stove is now absolutely perfect in construction, and excels all other stoves in economy and convenience of operation. In the matter of fuel it is much cheaper than gas, gasoline, coal or any other fuel, and has a double advantage over gasoline, which has heretofore been more generally used for summer stoves, in that it not only uses a less quantity of a cheaper oil in actual operation, but is free from loss by evaporation, which, in gasoline, amounts to not less than 20 per cent. There is also absolutely no danger of explosion.

Our Household Department has arranged for demonstration of this greatest of all modern conveniences.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday May 15, 16 and 17

And invites the public to call and carefully investigate the merit of these splendid stoves, and sample some of the delicious cookery which will be prepared in their presence by the skillful demonstrators in attendance.

As a matter of introduction to numerous neighborhoods we shall sell these stoves for a short time at greatly reduced prices, and will pay transportation charges to the home stations of out-of-town customers, and will deliver them free at any point in the city. Introductory prices are as follows:

**One-Burner Style, - \$3.98
Two-Burner Style, - 5.98
Three-Burner Style, - 7.98**

Other styles and sizes at proportionate reductions. It will be to your own interest to call and inspect these stoves while the demonstrators are here, if you are contemplating the purchase of a summer stove, but if you cannot come, write us for a descriptive booklet with prices. You will be well repaid for your trouble.

"and other lands," as the abstract shows, in 1852.

In 1858 the forty came into the possession of Dr. George Beaman who paid Martin \$3200 and since that time there has been no change in the ownership. Mrs. Ann Beaman coming into the title of the land upon the death of her husband which occurred a few years after the land was purchased.

SHEIBLEY PROMOTED

Acting as Assistant Superintendent of the Traction Company

S. P. Sheibley is now acting as assistant superintendent of the Traction company. While Superintendent Ambush is looking after the laying of the tracks he is looking after the general transportation. Mr. Sheibley started at the bottom and worked up. While on the cars he was considered one of the best conductors.

The company is making preparations for the laying of a switch upon the Edward street line on Corro Gordo street. The work will be commenced as soon as the switch on Webster street is finished when the Edward street work is done.

In 1832 Williams sold the property to James Melton for \$100.

In 1833 Joseph Glascock purchased the property and made a large improvement. The inquisition brought out the fact that twenty years ago and again four years ago he was in an asylum.

Lorton's trouble is said to be due first to a sunstroke and afterwards to an attack of the gout.

In the county court Saturday Oscar Lorton of Blue Mound was lectured.

He is 46 years old and has been in the drug stores, said A. J. Johnson, the manager of the firm.

He is a young lady who has charge in the absence of the manager of the con-

of an office in the con-

of the manager of the con-

55 U.S.

LOCAL AND OTHER GOOD STORIES.

A young lady who has charge in the absence of the manager of the concern, has been in one of an office in one

SOON DAY REST of the modern of SUGGESTED AND free buildings, of PROVIDE every the city, has been

LUCILLE greatly annoyed

by the habit that some of the manager's old friends have of making that office a regular meeting place. She knows that they don't do the business any good, they take her time and they are anything but ornamental. The manager is easy going and while he isn't in favor of loosing as a regular thing, he isn't in the office enough to be annoyed by the old bores.

The other day when the young woman returned from her lunch she found the worst of the lot comfortably ensconced in the easiest chair, his feet up on the rug, and peacefully and mildly asleep. This was too much. She rattled a chair, without effect on the sleeper; then she slammed the top of the desk, electrically two or three times, no response; then she ran the window curtain up till the sun shone in on the unconscious intruder and threatened to bluster his nose. He never stirred.

She got up then and sat down to her desk and tried to get interested in her work. She was so irritated that she inadvertently pricked her finger with the embroidery needle and that suggested something, so she carefully pushed the needle through the end of her ruler and continued with that interloper. This tickled him and he sat up with some suddenness. By this time the usually pleasant office girl was mad, good and plenty mad. She said: "Mr. Blank, you will find a Noon-Day Rest in the rear of Mithkin's bank and your car leaves right away." Mr. Blank saw and he got up in a huff and went out leaving the door open behind him. About the time he got half way down the hill he heard in an exasperatingly plain voice: "Mr. Blank, would you kindly close the door?" He went back and did it in a way that scared the elevator boy with visions of explosions, bank robbing, etc.

The best of the story is that when she reported the occurrence to the manager he laughed heartily and said that he gave up her office and she could run it to suit herself.

She has arranged for all modern co

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Edward street line will be

reduced.

Death From Smallpox

child of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel

about eight miles southeast of

the last Saturday of smallpox.

the members of the family

the disease, including Mrs. Birch-

mother of Mrs. Kohl. There are

now seven cases in the neighborhood.

Thus, the

Whooping Cough

one who has had experience with

the disease, tells how to prevent any

serious consequences from it. She

then the child took whooping

at first, our baby boy being

about the same age, and owing to our

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County Clerk,
JAMES M. DODD
County Treasurer,
E. R. MOFFETT
Sheriff,
W. W. CONARD
County Superintendent,
ALBA A. JONES.

Some good man can now go to express from the Hopkins district.

It has become a question with Bryan whether he should use the larger shot on the re-organizers or the arms on the Philippines.

The United States will save several million dollars by not being in possession of the Dutch West Indies at this time when a volcano has destroyed the city with all its inhabitants.

The attorney general of Missouri is going to have a little show of his own fighting the packers' combine. Uncle Sam will exhibit in the main tent. The Missouri attorney insists that he must be shown that there is no mean trust.

The big antitrust case will strike involving 300,000 men is scheduled for Monday. The country will hope some way out of the battle between employers and employed can be avoided. Where is Senator Hanna's big peace commission?

The great republican party of Illinois has spoken and there is unity. The march now is to the goal of victory in November, over a common foe. Republicans have differences of opinion and clashing personal interests at times. These are all ended when the convention adjourns.

The sales agents of the packers meet every week and agree upon a scale of prices for the next week. Any packer who cuts any price thus decided upon is subject to a fine. If it is suspected that any one of them has been cutting prices, they have an arbitrator who is authorized to go over the books for the purpose of determining whether the suspicion is well founded.

WHAT IS THE "BUTTER COLOR?"

Dallas (Texas) News: Since, with the generous assistance of the party which they support at the polls, the dairy lobbyists have secured the exclusive right to color their butter, it will not be surprising if the lawyers should begin soon to worry over the "butter color." There can be no question that the oleomargarine bill just passed is intended to aid the butter trade at the expense of the dairy manufacturers, although its only purpose as proclaimed is to prevent the swindling of the public by the sale of oleo butter. To accomplish this the bill provides for a tax of 10 cents a pound on all also colored in imitation of butter, and of a quarter of a cent when not so colored.

When and in what cases may oleomargarine be condemned because of the butter color? This leads, first of all, to a satisfactory settlement of the question as to the one shade or coloring which the court must have in its eye when the obnoxious product of the cotton patch is hauled up for condemnation. What, therefore, is the color of butter?

It is a fact of many of the rural insure to serve freshly churned butter which is pure white. One can give it white, another with a bare tint of gold, yet another gives cream which makes it a deep and evocative yellow. The feed has much to do with it. The method of turning the milk and of churning has something to do. Then comes the proud housewife or enterprising dairyman and sits in coloring matter to suit her or his own ideas of making it tempting. It is hardly necessary to say that they sometimes overdo it. What is the color of butter? Of course, it is supposed to be some shade of yellow when it is not white, but what shade? When it comes to a test the judges are liable to find it difficult to put oleomargarine out merely because it happens to look like some one of half a dozen shades of the product of the dairy, colored in the old way to suit the fancy of the person who wishes to sell it.

HOW LONDON LOOKS AT IT

The following from an English writer will be of interest at this time:

"For nearly two years past beef in this country has been dear and comparatively scarce, and during that period it has been getting dearer and scarcer. The reason has been known to those who have made a study of the economies of our food supply, and the present acute stage of the question supports an opinion that has long been held by the more thoughtful and painstaking of these economic students. That opinion is that the greatest danger which

the future has in store for the foreign food supplies of this country, and a danger which is all the greater because it is in the event and rapid increase of the population of the United States. There are many things on which we depend most largely on that country for our supplies that must ultimately fail us, because in the United States the home demand is gradually, but surely, creeping up to the level of the production. Beef is one of these articles. With the cutting up of the big ranches and open lands into settlements and smaller farms, and with this a tendency to a more mixed farming, in order to supply the varied needs of the local settlers, there has been a great decrease in the number of cattle in that country. In the two last census years the facts as to population and cattle may be stated thus:

1860. 1890.
Number. Number.
Population ... 76,303,387 62,632,250Cattle, total ... 43,002,414 32,801,907
Cattle, per 1000 of population 575 813

With an increase of 13,681,057 in the population, there was a decrease in the decade of no less than 8,800,403 cattle, so that at the present time there are 268 head of cattle less for every 16,300 of the population than ten years ago. There is no mistaking these figures, or the fact that they have brought about for two years past a growing dearness of beef, which has been more felt in this country than elsewhere. The failure of last year's maize crop, which caused a cessation of much feeding in the great finishing districts, has accentuated the matter, with the result that we are face to face with a great shortage of beef in America.

This comparison of prices is not quite fair to the packers, since nearly one-third of the steer they buy comes as relative waste. The advance of \$1.50 a hundred pounds in the price of steers would justify an advance of a little over \$2 in the price of dressed beef, but it would not justify an advance of \$4. The manner in which the advance was accomplished was described by the Journal in the following words:

In the first three months of this year we have received but 506,180 hundredweights (out of a total of 900,000 hundredweights), as against 721,371 hundredweights (out of a total of 974,053 hundredweights) in the same period last year. Our total supplies have thus been less than 64,350 hundredweights, whereas our supplies from the United States have been 135,188 hundredweights less."

A QUEER SITUATION

A queer situation was presented in the recent state convention in a parliamentary sense. It was well known by those in control of the convention that Speaker Sherman desired to offer and debate certain propositions in the convention. These related to state civil service and endorsement for United States senator. The former, however, was the proposition nearest his heart as he has spoken upon that subject quite frequently within the present year in different parts of the state. Mr. Sherman was a member of the committee on resolutions, but a majority of that committee was opposed to his proposition and refused to incorporate it in the report, whereupon Mr. Sherman and other members of the minority prepared what is commonly known as a minority report, which he proposed to offer in the convention as a substitute for certain paragraphs of the report of the majority. To defeat this purpose Judge Hancey, who offered the majority report and moved its adoption, as soon as he had done so, demanded the previous question. To this there was considerable protest and cries of "gag" and so on. Mr. Sherman, being recognized by the chair, Mr. Northcott, who by the way, is presiding officer in the state senate, stated that he desired to submit a minority report. The chair ruled that a minority report could not come before the body unless presented by the chairman of the committee. The chairman, Mr. Hancey, very courteously, and correctly, too, stated he would gladly do so had the committee authorized him to do so, but in the absence of such authority he was powerless. Up to this point Speaker Sherman had the advantage, but he failed to take it. What he desired to do was to state his case, but the demand of Hancey for the previous question shut off debate, as that motion is not debatable. Acting for the majority, Lieutenant Governor Northcott should have ruled that the previous question, not being debatable, therefore took precedence of a motion to amend, and until it was disposed of, amendments were not in order. But the chair went out of its way to make a ruling that was clearly unparliamentary and erroneous by holding that minority reports must be offered by the chairman of the committee. Had Mr. Sherman taken advantage of this opening and appealed from the decision of the chair, he could have presented his case to the convention in debating the appeal, but he failed to catch the opening made unwittingly and unnecessarily by the chair.

The chair was clearly in error in ruling that a minority report must be presented by the chairman of the committee presenting the majority report. In the first place, there can be no such thing as a minority report of a committee. A report of a committee comprises the views of the majority of the committee and the committee can therefore only submit one report and that is the report agreed upon by the majority of the committee. A minority of a committee dissenting from the majority may present its views but can make no report, and in where in parliamentary rules is there any provision requiring the chairman of a committee to present the views of the minority or a minority report, as erroneously expressed. The chairman of a committee is very often with the majority and for that reason he is not always designated to report for the committee. The majority may designate whom it pleases to present the report of the committee and a rule that the views of the minority must be presented by the chairman would at once appear ridiculous. Mr. Northcott was clearly unfortunate in his ruling and Speaker Sherman was equally unfortunate in letting the opportunity, given unwittingly, pass by. Had the late Elija M. Haines been in the same position, Mr. Sherman was, there would have been music in that convention and the presiding officer would have been charged up with the expense of the fiddlers.

Tillman stands by his guns—the shot-guns by which the colored men of South Carolina are made to accept Tillman's rule.

For temporary chairman Lieutenant Governor Northcott had to make way for the 13-inch gun from Danville, Joseph G. Cannon.

It is now proposed to run a train from New York to Chicago in eighteen hours. There is little difference between this and lightning.

There were several cases of "heart failure" at the ball grounds on Wednesday. If fourteen innings and a score of 10 to 0 does not satisfy the rosters what could?

The Women's club have drawn the color line. It is a black one. The old Mason and Dixon line seems to be still doing a little business at the old autodrome stand.

Paul's determination to abstain from eating meat if it gave his brother offense appears to be the policy of those who object to the packers' combine in raising prices.

George H. Phillips, once known as the "corn king," but long since dethroned, takes himself very seriously and imagines that the country is greatly concerned over him. He has a very strenuous brand of nerve.

Come to think of it, is the democratic organ for Jim Gray for representative? The Review so far has not committed itself. It was so concerned about the republican candidates early in the campaign that it has overlooked any statement of its attitude toward Macou county's democratic representative.

Governor Jeff Davis is being tried by the Baptist church, of which he is a member, at Little Rock, Ark. He is accused of being immoral. The Arkansas governor seeks to evade the issue by asking for charges of a specific nature preferred by some individual. Perhaps when the specifications are made he will wish they were more general. Governor Jeff should plead a set-off and specify the defeat of Cotton Bale Jones for senator.

Commenting on this the Los Angeles Times says that in 150 regiments on the union side and an equal number on the confederate side—the losses exceed 40 per cent, which was a greater percentage of loss than that of the light brigade at Balaklava, which suffered a loss of 67.7 per cent in its famous charge. In the Franco-Prussian war, the heaviest percentage of loss was that of the Third Westphalian regiment, at Mars in Tour—49 per cent. In the union and confederate armies there were 120 regiments which suffered losses ranging from 50 per cent to over 82 per cent. The losses of officers were proportionately greater than the losses of privates. The losses of officers were proportionately greater than the losses of privates.

In a recent speech in Alabama, Colonel Bryan "likened himself to Aaron, who," he said, "assisted Moses in leading the children out of the wilderness." William Jennings is never happy in his scriptural illustrations, but he never was more unfortunate than in this instance. It was Aaron who made the golden calf and caused the "children" to worship it while Moses was temporarily absent. Does Bryan intend to do

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Admiral Sampson, after many months of suffering, has at last paid the debt of nature. This will leave the way entirely clear for those who have been doing their utmost, in the most bitter and unresounding spirit to discredit his intelligent and patriotic services to his country. Sampson was a famous and safe naval officer. He was regarded as technically the brightest officer in the navy at the outbreak of the war with Spain and was placed in command of the fleet operating about Cuba for this reason. During that war, in the maneuvers of the fleet, he met every expectation of the government and received the thanks of President McKinley for his brilliant, aggressive and successful campaign.

CIVIL WAR LOSSES

Representative Warnock of Ohio, in a speech recently delivered in the house, on the army appropriation bill, cited some interesting figures relative to the losses of life in our civil war, as compared to the losses in foreign wars. From the statistics compiled by Mr. Warnock, it appears that there were in the civil war, 1862 general engagements, battles and skirmishes, in which one regiment or more was engaged on each side and that there were 112 general engagements in which the losses on one side or the other were in excess of 500 killed and wounded. Mr. Northcott, after giving an interesting table showing the percentage of casualties on both sides of the civil war, said:

The foregoing are the immortal records of more than sixty regiments in each army, where the loss in killed and wounded was from 50 to 85 per cent of the numbers engaged. Let us make a little further comparison. Take the great battle of Waterloo, one of the fifteen decisive battles of the world, a battle which decided the fate and changed the geography of all Europe. In that battle Napoleon had 28,000 men and 250 guns. Wellington, with his allies, had 72,000 men and over 200 guns. They lost on each side in killed and wounded about 23,000 men, being a percentage of loss of from 25 to 32 per cent. Turn to the great battle of Gettysburg and com-

pare it with the battle of Waterloo, and there is a wonderful similarity between the two in some respects. General Meade had in his army almost precisely the same number of men Napoleon had at Waterloo. General Meade had 82,000 men, with the Sixth corps in reserve, with 250 guns. General Lee had 72,000 men, with 200 guns. The losses were 23,000 on each side in that engagement, almost identical with the losses at Waterloo.

The battle between the French and Russians at Borodino was perhaps the bloodiest battle since the invention of gunpowder; there were 30,000 men killed and wounded on each side. But as each army numbered over 130,000, the per cent of loss was less than at Gettysburg and less than at Waterloo. Take the great battle at Leipzig, where Napoleon had 175,000 men and where the allies had on the next day 100,000 reinforcements. There were about 40,000 killed and wounded on each side. Yet the very large numbers engaged in that battle made the per cent of loss very much less than at Gettysburg or Waterloo.

Among the remarkable instances of heavy losses by individual regiments in the civil war, Mr. Warnock mentioned particularly those of the Twenty-sixth North Carolina, of which he said:

"That regiment was 820 strong. It had 80 killed and 502 wounded, making a total of 682, or 71.7 per cent. That was on the first day's fight; but the most remarkable part of it is that this regiment, on the third day's fight turned up with a little remnant of 216 men out of their 820, participated in that gallant charge, and came out with only 80 men left. That I regard as the most remarkable loss in all history. There was a company in that regiment—Captain Tuttle's company—that went in with three officers and 84 men. They came out of that with only one officer and one man."

Commenting on this the Los Angeles Times says that in 150 regiments on the union side and an equal number on the confederate side—the losses exceed 40 per cent, which was a greater percentage of loss than that of the light brigade at Balaklava, which suffered a loss of 67.7 per cent in its famous charge. In the Franco-Prussian war, the heaviest percentage of loss was that of the Third Westphalian regiment, at Mars in Tour—49 per cent. In the union and confederate armies there were 120 regiments which suffered losses ranging from 50 per cent to over 82 per cent. The losses of officers were proportionately greater than the losses of privates.

There is now another opening for the guerrillas in the senate. The American troops in the Philippines killed 35 out of 80 prisoners who tried to escape. The soldiers should be condemned for firing on men who were fleeing for liberty. Under the circumstances the soldiers should have done nothing, not even attempt to bid them good-bye. They might have appealed to them to please come back without stirring the emotions of such patriots as Senator Rawlins.

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The platform, including an endorsement of Hopkins for senator, was the only other business before the convention that attracted attention on account of its bearing on the campaign. The platform is clear and unequivocal in its expressions. It reaffirms the national platform adopted at Philadelphia in 1900; deplorers the death of McKinley and Tanner; endorses the administrations of President Roosevelt and Governor Yates, and the record of our senators and representatives in congress; commends the brilliant record of our army and navy and condemns the malignant attacks which are being made upon them; approves the policy of protection and condemns conspiracies and combines in restraint of business, and heartily supports the course of the administration in its effort to enforce the laws against them; pledges the party to enact such laws as will keep those confined in our penal institutions, but which will reduce the competition between convict and free labor to the minimum; recommends a system of civil service rules in our charitable institutions and favors reciprocal trade with Cuba. The paragraph endorsing

H. Albert J. Hopkins for senator is as follows:

Recognizing the ability, experience and fitness of the Hon. Albert J. Hopkins for the position of United States senator from this state, we heartily endorse his candidacy for that position and request the members of the forty-third general assembly of Illinois to elect him to represent this state in the senate of the United States.

THE MEAT QUESTION

Much is being said in denunciation of the beef trust in the press and elsewhere throughout the country. The present high prices of meats appeal to people's purses and stomachs. Love of the juicier steaks and roasts and the almost prohibitive prices have led all classes to an incisive examination of the underlying causes. It is an easy way out of it to put all the blame on the great packers' combine. The fact that the government is preparing to investigate the gigantic meat interests has served to focus attention in this direction. This has been followed by the laboring men of the country deciding to institute a period of abstention from the eating of meats. In various cities and sections thousands of men have determined to eat no meat for a time. Recognizing the necessity of demand in maintaining prices many people have in many places decided to apply this remedy to present conditions. The hope is that the lessened demand and the supply being the same as when all were carrying out their carnivorous instincts will cause a slump in prices as will bring the cost of living to meat eaters to something like a normal condition. The effect of this crusade against the beef combine by the government and the post-lenten boycott by the meat eaters has been to close many of the smaller meat sellers' shops throughout the country. There has been a very marked change in the stock markets. Prices have gone down and much live stock has been left unsold in the stock yards. The want of demand for meat of the retailer would of necessity depress the price of cattle. There is no doubt that the great packing houses have so perfect a working arrangement as secures to them the advantages of absolute unity of action. They have used their power to crush out competition and force independent packers and meat dealers from the field. During April there was an unprecedented advance in prices of meat. The packers declare that this was due to the decreased supply of fat cattle owing to the failure of the corn crop last year. They also insist that high wages and full-time employment of the working people made an

increased demand for meat. Decreased supply and increased demand, they insist, account for the raise in prices from perfectly legitimate causes. For the small and steady advance prior to April the packers' contention furnishes a satisfactory reason. There is, however, little foundation in natural causes and the laws of trade to explain the unnatural and exorbitant advance of the last few weeks. The public is not easily stirred to action, but when the masses are moved they usually find ways in which to make themselves felt. This movement has gone to such an extent that it is likely to work severe and lasting injury upon farmers and stock-raisers of the country. It is usual that the penalties visited upon those who practice extortion and oppress the people exceed beyond those who have wrought the injury to those who in no way are responsible for the injuries inflicted.

The battle between the French and Russians at Borodino was perhaps the bloodiest battle since the invention of gunpowder; there were 30,000 men killed and wounded on each side. But as each army numbered over 130,000, the per cent of loss was less than at Gettysburg and less than at Waterloo. Take the great battle at Leipzig, where Napoleon had 175,000 men and where the allies had on the next day 100,000 reinforcements. There were about 40,000 killed and wounded on each side. Yet the very large numbers engaged in that battle made the per cent of loss very much less than at Gettysburg or Waterloo.

The one thing sure in the effort to curb the beef combine is that at least temporarily the farmer and stock-raiser is getting the hot end of the poker. The price of his cattle fattened on 40-cent corn must be maintained or ruin stares him in the face. In Macon county one farmer has bought and fed to a bunch of cattle

SURVIVORS TELL THE STORY

THE BEEF TRUST

The British Steamer Roddam Had Desperate Work Getting Away From the Port of St. Pierre

THE HEAT IS SO INTENSE

PREPARING TO GIVE AID

That Vessels Have Been Unable to Get Near to the Coast

PREPARING TO GIVE AID

Port de France, Island of Martinique, May 10.—The relief expeditions succeeded in reaching St. Pierre, which is reported as entirely destroyed. Dead bodies were found entirely nude. Houses seem to have disappeared as though swallowed up in a great pit. Immense iron columns were found twisted and bent in the direction of the sea. The expedition brought back some inhabitants of Corbet. They were crazed by terror and dying from hunger.

STORY OF THE ERUPTION

Which Is Said to Have Destroyed St. Pierre Completely

Castries, St. Lucia, D. W. L., May 10.—Mount Pelee, a volcanic mountain 10 miles north of St. Pierre, the commercial capital of Martinique, is a mountain which made a faint show of eruption fifty years ago. May 3 last it began throwing out dense clouds of smoke. At midnight of the same day flames, accompanied with rumbling noises, lit the sky over an immense area, causing widespread terror. May 4 hot ashes covered the whole city quarter of St. Pierre an inch thick and made Mount Pelee invisible. Noon, May 5, a stream of burning lava pushed 400 feet down the mountain side, reaching the sea, five miles from the mountain, in three minutes. In its rush the fiery flood swept from its path plantations, buildings, factories, cattle and human beings over the breadth of half a mile.

Near the mouth of the Riviere Blanche stood the large Guegin sugar factory, one of the finest on the island. It is now completely entombed in lava. The tall chimney is alone visible. One hundred and fifty persons are estimated to have perished there, including the owner's son. As the lava rushed into the sea, the latter receded three hundred feet all along the western coast. Returning with greater strength, a big wave covered the whole sea front of St. Pierre, but did little damage on shore or afloat. Terrible detonations, heard hundreds of miles northward, followed at short, irregular intervals and continued all night.

In the intense darkness the electric light failed, but the town was lighted up by the burning flashes of flame from the mountain. The terror-stricken inhabitants rushed for the hills in their night clothes, screaming, shouting, wailing and mad with terror.

The Pissano family escaped to St. Lucia in a small steamer. Thirty-five persons, mostly women and children, arrived here the forenoon of the sixth and furnished the above details. The men remained at Martinique.

ON THE STEAMER RODDAM

Fire Rained and Several of the Crew Burned to Death

Castries, St. Lucia, May 10.—During the afternoon of the 8th the British steamer Roddam, which had left St. Lucia at midnight on the 7th, for Martinique, crawled slowly in Castries harbor, unrecognizable, gray with ashes, her rigging dismasted and sheets and awnings hanging about, torn and charred.

Captain Whatter reported that having just cast anchor off St. Pierre at 8 a.m. in fine weather, succeeding an awful thunderstorm during the night, he was talking to the ship's agent, Joseph Phillips, who was in a boat alongside, when he saw a tremendous cloud of smoke and glowing cinders rushing with terrific rapidity over the town and port, completely, in an instant, enveloping the former in a sheet of flame and raining fire on board. The agent had just time to climb on board when his boat disappeared. Several of the crew of the Roddam were quickly scoured to death. By superhuman efforts, having staved up, the cable was slipped and the steamer backed away from the shore and nine hours later managed to reach Castries. Ten of the Roddam's men are living, but out of all human semblance.

In the afternoon a French steamer arrived here from Fort de France seeking assistance, as all the country was burned up, stock dying and plantations charred. The country people are flocking into the towns and a famine is feared. The steamer was loaded with food of all sorts and sent back to Martinique.

All attempts to get to St. Pierre are barred by fire. The closest observation possible showed the houses still burning and the streets strewn with charred bodies. It is certain the whole town and neighboring country for miles is utterly destroyed and it is feared few, if any, of the inhabitants escaped.

The volcano of the island of St. Vincent burst out in sympathetic eruption. A steamer which returned from there last night reports the northern third of the island in flames and cut off from assistance by continuous streams of burning lava and ashes falling in heavy showers as far as one hundred and fifty miles away. Kingston, the capital of St. Vincent, is safe, but the people are very anxious as to the fate of the rest of that island.

Dominica and St. Lucia have very active seers, but they show no departure from their normal conditions.

Almost to the Limit

The annual report of the city treasurer at Marion shows that at the close of the fiscal year there was a balance on hand of \$329. The expenditures were \$8007.52. Marion is evidently coming to the point where she can put on paper as a city of note, for it is rare that at the close of the fiscal year truly cities show anything but an overdraft.

Wondrous Cures

perfected in one case, proven by many cases. Effect in chronic cases, which have not been cured in other physicals, will be at the start of all other physicals.

Consultation Free and Confidential

DR. J. N. SHALLENBERGER

145 Oakwood Boulevard Flat 12, Chicago, Ill.

Reference—Oakland National Bank of Chicago

OPERATORS COURT STIRKE

And That Fact May Result in an Anti-Strike Vote

Scranton, Pa., May 10.—There is a strong sentiment among the miners that President Wilson is opposed to the operators and that, to no matter what the operators may view in the Mine Workers Union can not afford to surmount in a conflict which many say the operators are inviting. Two years ago the bosses worked like Trojans among the miners to prevent their obeying the strike order, but now there is apparently no effort on the part of the operators to discourage the strike. The miners realize that the operators are disposed to accept it as evidence of the operators continuing the conflict. It is possible an anti-strike vote may develop in Monday's meetings.

Postal Receipts Increase

Washington, May 10.—The gross postal receipts during April at fifty of the largest postoffices show a net increase of 11 per cent over the receipts of April, 1901. The total at these offices is \$4,855,785. The largest increase is 30 per cent at Louisville, Ky.; Indianapolis, second, 34 per cent. New York's receipts, \$1,000,728, are an increase of 11 per cent, and Chicago's \$745,483, an increase of 5 per cent.

The senate committee today concluded the fortification bill. The total is \$7,946,451, an increase of \$1,384,881 over the amount as the bill passed the house.

The agricultural appropriation bill reported to the senate today carries \$5,219,630, an increase of \$323,140 over the house bill.

The agricultural appropriation bill reported to the senate today carries \$5,219,630, an increase of \$323,140 over the house bill.

The Davenport team, which has been battered from pillar to post since leaving home, struck Decatur Saturday and we rubbed it in. We won a game by good, heavy stick work, the thing that won for Rockford and Rock Island against the locals. Little McGill was in the box for Decatur and he pitched the finest game of ball that has been witnessed on the local diamond since the opening of the season. He was in fine fettle and his pitching was a puzzle to the visitors. They hit him just four times and got a total of eight bases. His delivery was perfect, no one walking and not an error of any kind being charged against him. Stauffer, who was in the box for the visitors, was steady and the locals landed on him for fourteen singles, with a total of eighteen bases.

Decatur was first to score in the first game up, but after that only two men got to third base. Pfeffer had bad luck in the first. The first ball hit down to him was fumbled and Nill was safe.

Crockett hit down to McGill, who caught Nill between second and third and ran him down. Then Jacobs proceeded to slug out a home run and two more scored. King's hit to Pfeffer was fumbled and the manager had to stand for a roasting but nothing came of it, for the runner was forced at second base a moment later.

Decatur did not get busy until the third inning. McQuaid started the performance by hitting out a beautiful home run. Schmidt got his base on balls and stole second and was sacrificed to third by Pfeffer. Schmidt scored on Hankey's fly to left. Dickey and Hankey both got hits after this, but neither of them scored.

McGill got a hit in the fourth after Showbridge had struck out and scored on McQuaid's single and a fly to left.

Showbridge opened the sixth with a hit and went to second on a passed ball, while McGill fumbled another out.

McQuaid advanced the men on by virtue of a mull in right and Showbridge scored. Pfeffer's long two-bagger drove in two more runs. After that the locals did not score.

The following is the tabulated score.

Decatur, A. B. R. H. P. O. A. E. McQuaid, cf. 6 1 2 3 0 0

Nill, 2b. 3 2 0 12 0 0

Pfeffer, 2b. 4 0 2 1 4 2

Jackson, 3b. 5 0 1 1 2 0

Barr, ss. 4 0 1 1 1 0

Dickey, rf. 4 0 2 1 0 0

Hankey, cf. 5 0 1 2 0 0

McGill, p. 3 2 4 1 5 0

— — — — — —

Totals. 41 6 14 27 12 3

Davenport, A. B. R. H. P. O. A. E. Nill, 2b. 4 0 0 1 2 0

Martin, cf. 4 0 0 5 0 0

Crockett, 1b. 4 1 1 0 0 0

Jackson, ss. 4 1 0 0 3 1

King, 3b. 4 0 0 0 0 0

Fillman, rf. 4 0 0 2 0 0

Bart, lt. 4 0 2 3 0 0

Shannon, c. 2 0 0 5 0 0

Stauffer, p. 2 0 0 1 4 0

— — — — — —

Totals. 41 6 14 27 12 3

Showbridge, cf. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Decatur. 0 0 2 1 0 3 0 0 0

Davenport. 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Hits by Innings—

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Decatur. 0 2 3 2 1 3 1 1 0 1 4

Davenport. 1 0 0 0 1 0 3 1 0 4

SUMMARY.

Sacrifice Hits—Pfeffer, Barr, Shannon and Stauffer.

Stolen Bases—Schmidt (2).

Home Runs—McQuaid, Jacobs.

Left on Bases—Decatur, 13; Davenport, 4.

Bases on Balls—Off Strupper, 2; Dickey.

Struck Out—Dickey, Showbridge (2); Martin (2); King, Fillman.

Passed Balls—Shannon.

Time—1:45.

Umpire—Hogan.

NOTES OF THE GAME.

Schmidt's work at first was all that could have been asked. He made a fine catch of a hot line ball.

— — —

Dickey has got the best throwing arm in the league. He covered right in fine style and on one occasion whipped the ball from the fence at foul line to second base.

— — —

Out of five times at bat McGill got four hits, each one being to right field.

— — —

Danny Burt is now a Davenport player. He appeared yesterday for the first time and was applauded when he came to bat. He got two hits and had three put outs.

— — —

Bruce heard from Rock Island. They had signed a south paw and had no need of his services. Bruce will stay in Decatur and play with the C. M. Barnett team until he catches on.

— — —

Daniels will pitch today and Holmes

will do the backstop work. McCord will pitch for Davenport.

— — —

Jack Wilkinson is showing up well so far. He covered left field satisfactorily and got one hit.

— — —

FELL VICTIMS TO BLOOMERS

Nicol's Men Show Reversal of Form—Three-Legue Games

Bloomington, May 10.—Lockford exhibited a marked reversal of form today, Bloomington easily winning. Boyle retired in the fourth in favor of Graham.

Bloomington. 0 4 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 7 6 2

Rockford. 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 12 6

Batteries—Beedles and Conners; Boyle, Graham and Thibault.

— — —

THE TIGERS BAT THE BALL

DET FOURTEEN SINGLES INCLUDING A DOUBLE AND A HOME RUN—McGILL'S GREAT PITCHING—DANIELS TODAY

Bloomington team, which has been battered from pillar to post since leaving home, struck Decatur Saturday and we rubbed it in. We won a game by good, heavy stick work, the thing that won for Rockford and Rock Island against the locals. Little McGill was in the box for Decatur and he pitched the finest game of ball that has been witnessed on the local diamond since the opening of the season. He was in fine fettle and his pitching was a puzzle to the visitors. They hit him just four times and got a total of eight bases. His delivery was perfect, no one walking and not an error of any kind being charged against him. Stauffer, who was in the box for the visitors, was steady and the locals landed on him for fourteen singles, with a total of eighteen bases.

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Nill, 2b

E MARKETS

NGER TONE IN WHEAT

showed an Advance—Corn Much
Active and Stronger

page, May 12.—Wheat, very

soft and stronger tone manifested,

the showing 5-8 to 3-4 advance,

soft temper leaned more toward

the side of the market and the at-

the southwest was decidedly

in the strengthening fac-

the further showing in the north-

cables, large decrease in vis-

tually, light movement, heavy ex-

1,250,000 bushels; and a renewal

of damage claims from Kansas

visible supply decreased more than

expected at 3,020,000 bushels, com-

with 507,000 bushel decrease for

time in 1901. Liverpool, 140

ready to 1-4 lower, futures 1-10

. The seaboard reported two heat

taken for shipment. Local re-

12 cars.

Active, much stronger, the

showing May 3-4, highest, July

higher and September up 3-8 to

Moderate speculative offerings and

swelling by St. Louis shorts were

not features. Cash values were

only stronger than futures, there

in good demand for shipment with

offering and May was within 5-8

. Receipts were light, 92 cars

. The bear factors was larg-

e shipments. Cables firm, spot

good unchanged and futures 1-8

. Active with higher range

advanced 3-8 to 1-2, but closed

in gain of 4-8 to 1-4 on new crop

cars and unchanged to 3-4 higher on

futures on July. The feature was the

city of May.

THE PRICES.

Wheat, Fair trade, stronger, closing

No. 2 red, 84 to 85; No. 2 hard,

73c; No. 3 hard, 77 to 78; May,

72c; No. 3 red, 82 to 84; July opened

1-4 to 73c; No. 3 red, 76 to 78

. 75; 1-8c; closed at 75-3-4 to

. 8c.

Active, stronger, closing high-

No. 3, 62 to 12 to 63c; No. 3 yellow,

62 to 64c; May, 61 to 64c; July open-

ed 61-3-4 to 62c; highest, 63c; low-

63c; 3-4c; closed at 62-3-8c.

Cats. Active, stronger, closing high-

No. 2, 43 to 4-2 to 44c; No. 3, 43-4-4

. 4-2c; No. 2 white, 45-1-4 to 46-3

. 3-4 white, 45 to 45-12c; No. 1 white,

46-5c; May, 43-1-2c; July opened

37c; highest, 37-1-2c; lowest, 37c;

. 37-1-8 to 37-1-4c.

OTHER GRAINS.

May, 57-1-4c.

May, 63 to 71c.

May, \$1.64 to \$1.78.

over, \$8.35.

Inchay, Sept., \$5.00.

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Receipts, Shipments,

7,000,000

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THE GRAND JURY

Are Told That There is no Necessity for a Long Session

A CHANCE TO MAKE A RECORD

Court Declines to Fill Vacancies—Names
E. J. Roberts as Foreman—The
Docket Orders Entered

The May term of the circuit court was opened Monday and after a short session was adjourned until Saturday, when counts will be taken and divorce cases will be heard. In the meantime Judge Vail is presiding at Tuscarora.

The forenoon session Monday was devoted to motions and at the afternoon session the grand jury was organized. Judge Vail took the members of the jury into his confidence and gave them a few pointers on what he thought about the work before them. He did not believe that there was any necessity for a session of a month or more. On the contrary he was quite certain that the jury could do all of the work in two weeks and he advised them to try it. He told them, too, that the state's attorney was best able to judge if the testimony heard by the grand jury would be sufficient to convict a man in a trial court and suggested that they take the state's attorney into their confidence and consider what he told them. He gave the jury a lunch and told them that they could make a record if they cared to by bringing indictments against the persons who were dealing in narcotics on grain.

Two of the men appointed as grand jurors by the board of supervisors failed to appear. The supervisors knew that there would be two vacancies and sent to the sheriff the names of two men they desired to have named for the vacant places. The court, however, was of the opinion that the twenty-one men who had obeyed the summons would be competent to look after all of the business and did not act upon the suggestion made.

When the names of the grand jury were called two did not answer. They were L. P. Graham of Decatur and Daniel Zittel of Pleasant View township. E. J. Roberts of Illinois was made foreman.

The others who are serving on the grand jury are as follows:

Decatur—M. T. Boulfield, Alex McInerney, Thomas H. Klemm, D. F. Fife, Leon Hiram Johnson, Tempus Mortland.

Austin—J. F. Montgomery, Blue Mound—W. H. Weatherford, Friends Creek—William Evey, Hartington—Thomas Gasaway, Hickory Point—V. W. Benten, Illinois—E. J. Roberts, Long Creek—Hagedorn Veecha, Marion—W. A. Wilcox, Milam—W. T. Wilson, Mt. Zion—N. J. Black, Nineteen—John Gordon, Oakley—E. B. Smith, South Matoon—W. E. Moser, South Weatherford—Edward Chappell, Whitmore—John Irwin.

Charles Schneider was named as bailiff to have charge of the grand jury and Joe Hewes and Mike Cuttle were named as bailiffs to serve papers.

David Hoff was named as court bailiff.

CHANCERY.

Oliver M. Spencer vs. Eliza J. Mueller et al; partition. Report of sale and exceptions thereto by Mrs. Mueller. Rule on objections to the objection by Thursday next.

Decatur Gas and Electric Co. vs. J. M. Redding, collector; injunction. Settled and stricken.

Laura A. Grover et al vs. Sarah E. Mier et al; partition. Proof of publication. Lathan and Walters appointed guardians ad litem.

Charles E. Komont et al vs. Winnie Gray partition. Appearance in writing of John L. Painter, Mollie Painter, Mand Smith, D. D. Hill appointed guardians ad litem for minor defendants.

Edwin Milligan vs. James L. Miller, divorce. Proof of publication.

James M. Desper vs. Gertrude Dusper, divorce. Proof of publication. Motion by defendant for alimony and support fee.

May Elizabeth Childers vs. Milton E. Childers, divorce. Proof of publication made.

Gertude Tucker vs. Squier Tucker, divorce. Proof of publication made.

Aaron Keller vs. Harriet M. Mansons; foreclosure. Continued for service.

Jeremiah Tuplin, trustee, vs. Fannie Wilson et al; bill to constitute trust deed. A. E. Gray appointed guardian ad litem for minor defendants.

James A. Culp vs. Jerome Culp et al; chancery. Motion for cost bond allowed.

James A. Culp vs. Henry Culp et al; chancery. Motion for cost bond allowed.

John B. Prestley et al vs. W. H. Bramble et al; foreclosure. Appearance of James Cosler, George Wiegard, J. L. Warren, W. L. Jane, J. N. Shirk, J. W. Hamilton, Charles Wilmeth, W. E. Murphy and M. Garver.

P. N. Pope vs. F. T. Fallon et al; Settled and dismissed at cost of plaintiff.

Susan Thomas vs. John Bickell et al; trespass on the case. Motion by defendant for cost bond.

Johannas Bell vs. Thomas Dwyer; trespass on the case. Same motion.

E. L. Pogram et al vs. E. W. Jokisch et al; assumption. Suit dismissed at cost of plaintiff.

Gerold Neher vs. Jennie Steinen; confession. Judgment for plaintiff against defendant for \$443.33 and costs and immediate execution.

CHINA WEDDING

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Zimmerly Celebrate Their Twentieth Anniversary

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Zimmerly gave a reception to about sixty of their neighbors and friends Monday evening at their home, 1228 North Monroe street. The affair was in honor of the twentieth anniversary of their marriage. The house was prettily decorated with palms and flowers and a pretty feature of the decorations was a motto showing the figures "1882-1902."

Mrs. Zimmerly was assisted in receiving the guests by Mrs. Illette Yonduff and Mrs. M. D. Pollock. The evening was pleasantly spent with various amusements and music was furnished by the mandolin club, composed of Ray Collins, Fred Tolhoid and Claude Zimmerly. A big luncheon in three courses was served by the hostess, assisted by Madames J. J. Collier, Lee Warren, J. C. Kown, J. F. Eckert and C. A. Regold.

A large number of very handsome presents were received, including many from friends in Olney, the former home of Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerly. Nearly all were of Haviland china and among them were salad bowls, platters, handsome vases, chocolate pot, a pretty Wedgewood sugar and creamer and a beautiful floral pattern Haviland set of dinner plates and coffee cups and saucers.

The last were the gift of a number of friends of Mrs. Zimmerly. Returns were received from friends in Olney and other points out of the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerly were married on May 12, 1882, at Olney, Ill., by Rev. Mr. Crozier, at that time pastor of the Presbyterian church in Olney. They came to Decatur in 1883 and have made a wide circle of friends.

As the guests departed each was presented with a souvenir appropriate to the occasion; the ladies with a dainty china pitcher and the gentlemen with a china doll.

KNIGHTS HERE

Visitors Entertained by Local Uniform Rank and Attend Church

On Sunday the local lodge, Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias, entertained visiting brethren from Mattoon, Charleston, Sullivan, Tuscumbia and Marion. They came in about noon and were met at the station by the local members of the order and after being escorted up town separated for dinner, reassembling at the hall in Powers block at 2 o'clock. There was a short street parade headed by Goodman's band. The members of the order made a handsome appearance in the showy uniforms. They marched to the Christian Tabernacle and there listened to a sermon by Rev. F. B. Jones.

Following are the members in the different companies:

Decatur Division, No. 36, of Decatur—Major F. O. Danrow, Captain Arthur Wilson, First Lieutenant R. W. Wigand, Second Lieutenant L. L. Price, Knights Loyall J. W. Weigand, Ira Evans, J. H. Krebs, L. J. Chronister, J. H. Hawes, L. W. Wilcox, Frank Plumer, Charles Martin, Charles Sutler, Charles Schneider, P. H. Hahnauer, M. A. Butzach, C. P. Yates, L. W. Scott and Adolph Scheper.

Charleston Company, No. 52—Captain C. C. Dibby, chaplain; Second regiment, First Lieutenant Alexander Richter, quartermaster; Second regiment; First Lieutenant Joseph A. Jenkins, Second Lieutenant F. H. Bickets, Knight Loyall

A. H. Harmon.

Marion Division, No. 30, of Marion—Captain Frank Potter, Lieutenant A. J. Lutz, Plus Huff, W. H. Stouthebough, S. A. Friedman, John S. Megre, E. E. Huff and Bruce Waller.

U. S. Grant Company, No. 24, of Mattoon—Major G. H. Kemper, Captain S. D. Geary, Captain G. B. Swan, Lieutenant Leroy Ashmore, Jacob Stump, A. C. Manson, William Chamberlain, William Frazier and George Gaddus.

Tuscumbia Company, No. 46, Second Battalion, Second Regiment, of Tuscumbia—Captain A. C. Sluse, First Lieutenant M. E. Robertson, Second Lieutenant N. M. Evans, Right Guard E. G. Beall, Left Guard W. Lindauer, Sir Knights J. F. Blomquist, E. F. Thompson, Henry Morgan, H. E. Congdon, C. W. Wilson, James Cosler, George Wiegard, J. L. Warren, W. L. Jane, J. N. Shirk, J. W. Hamilton, Charles Wilmeth, W. E. Murphy and M. Garver.

DEATH RECORD.

TOLLIVER P. VEST.

Tolliver P. Vest died Sunday night, May 11, at his home, 1008 North Edward street, of apoplexy. He was born in Missouri in 1834 and came to Illinois in 1850. During his residence in Decatur he was connected with John Ulrich in the grocery business and afterwards worked at carpentry. He was a Mason and a member of the G. A. R. Besides his leaves three daughters: Mrs. B. F. Mills, Mrs. T. B. Landreth and Mrs. W. E. Pease, and one son, T. H. Vest of Quincy.

Not Dusty at All

"A Darwinian, are you?" said Sloopy, exultingly. "Then you don't believe we were made of dust?"

"I don't believe you were," replied his tautor. "Dust settles occasionally, you know."—Philadelphia Press.

Open to Settlement

Washington, May 12.—The president has issued a proclamation opening to settlement July 10 the Fort Hall Indian reservation of Idaho, consisting of 400,000 acres.

One or the Other

One of those days some one will up one morning, and taking her by surprise, with her bible, he said: "Mary, do you believe all you read there?"

"I certainly do," she replied; "every word, Colonial Ingersoll."

"Do you believe that God made man out of dust?"

"In case I does."

"Say, it happened to rain hard about that time, and the dust was gone and there was nothing but mud?"

"I do, do good Lawd knowed enough to know dat it was time to make dem lawmen an' infeed, Colonel Ingersoll!"

"Ech walked away cross-legged and quoting Tennyson's 'In Memoriam.'

"Leave thou thy sister when she prayes."—Woman's Home Companion.

One of the differences between genius and talent is that the latter frequently enables a man to get rich.

The funeral will be held at 2:30 p. m. Tuesday from the First M. E. church and the burial will be at Greenwood cemetery.

CARL HIEKISCH.

Carl, the two-weeks-old son of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Hieksch, died Sunday morning at their home, 781 East Decatur street. The funeral was held from the residence Monday afternoon and the interment was in Greenwood cemetery.

MRS. ELIZABETH MILLER.

Mrs. Elizabeth Miller died Sunday evening at her home, 887 Webster street, aged 82 years. Her death was due to a complication of diseases. Mrs. Miller was a member of St. James Catholic church and was well known, having lived in Decatur for many years. She was the mother of the late Mrs. Anseuse.

The funeral will be held at St. James church at 9 a. m. Tuesday. Rev. Father Tepe will officiate and the interment will be at Calvary cemetery.

MRS. E. A. ANDERSON.

Mrs. Elizabeth Ann Anderson died at 6 a. m. Monday morning, May 12, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. G. W. Zeigler, two miles east of Decatur. Her death was due to rheumatism.

Mrs. Anderson was born Oct. 1, 1838, in St. Clair county, Ill., and came to Marion county twenty years ago.

She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. G. W. Zeigler and Miss Dora Anderson. She leaves also a brother, John Irvin, and a sister, Mrs. L. C. Rainey.

The funeral will be held Wednesday morning at 10:30 from the Baptist church in Oremia.

OUTSIDE SKIRTS FOR SUMMER

Echoes of the Beef Famine

Owing to the high prices of beef and the difficulty experienced in obtaining choice meats, Miss Fido Bunker's luncheon for the dogs in her set, to meet Miss Ting-Bury-Bones of Boston, is indefinitely postponed.

Cuts & Chops announce that from now on they will charge the public 25 cents each for passing through their beef parlors and snuffing the meat-perfumed atmosphere.

Professional burglars entered the home of Dr. Quackling some time last night and broke open the doctor's safe, securing a fine soap bone that the doctor valued highly.—New York Times.

A Fact for Cat Lovers

The Shah of Persia has many hobbies, among these being the collecting of cats of all countries. He has, perhaps, the most magnificent assortment in the world, and when he travels the cats always accompany him. They have their special attendants, who are paid large salaries for looking after them. To neglect one of the Shah's cats is practically committing suicide.

Queen Regent Retires

Madrid, May 12.—The queen regent took leave of her ministers today, practically relinquishing to her son the government of Spain. The scene is described as pathetic. Sagasta delivered an eloquent address. The king will take the oath on May 17th, and until then his mother remains official queen regent.

WHICH FILLED HIS HOUSE

About 10:30 o'clock last night fire was discovered in the back room of the Wycoff & Motan upholstering establishment at 320 North Water street. The living rooms above are occupied by James Moran and family. Mr. Moran was awakened by the smoke. Feeling his way, it being impossible to see, he went to the assistance of his wife and three children. He found them in a semi-conscious condition. He carried his wife and children to the door hollow where willing hands assisted in carrying for the little ones. By that time the room in which the fire broke out was a mass of flames, which broke through the window on the north. The prompt action of the firemen prevented a spreading of the flames to the front of the building.

The fire was discovered by Patrolman Harry Wheeler. He at once sent men to the alarm box at the Bradley corner. Then hearing there were persons in the rooms on fire, he ran forward to rescue them, but was blinded by the dense smoke and forced to return, only to learn there was no one in the room. The room is usually occupied by Charles Miller and Frank Ping, who are employed by the establishment. It is not known how the fire started, but it is charged to electric light wires. The damage to the establishment will be somewhere near \$100. This is not counting the damage by water which could not be ascertained until daylight. The fire will not in any way interfere with the business of the firm.

He Took the Persimmon

When Senator Simmons was a candidate for U. S. senator in North Carolina his principal opponent was a millionaire, who flooded the state with handbills bearing his picture. The appearance of the buttons everywhere rather annoyed Mr. Simmons, who felt that he must do something to counteract this evidence of popularity. He had no money to throw away on buttons and for a while he was in a quandary. Then an inspiration came to him. He decided that he would take a persimmon for his emblem.

Persimmons are as numerous in North Carolina as sands upon the seashore. In the fall of the year, when the election was held, they were round and hard, and fastened quite securely to their short stems. It did not take long for the followers of Mr. Simmons to learn that they could not please him better than by wearing a persimmon, and so the button was soon cast into the shade.

"We are all persimmon men!" said the wearers of the fruit, and the phrase, combining pun on the persimmon, with the popularity of the senator, was soon adopted. He encountered in one of the corridors of the capitol an old negro woman vigorously scrubbing the floor when she heard anyone coming, and when the footsteps died away busily rendering her bible.

"He slipped up on her very quietly one morning, and taking her by surprise, with her bible, he said: "Mary, do you believe all you read there?"

"I certainly do," she replied; "every word, Colonial Ingersoll."

"Do you believe that God made man out of dust?"

"In case I does."

"Say, it happened to rain hard about that time, and the dust was gone and there was nothing but mud?"

"I do, do good Lawd knowed enough to know dat it was time to make dem lawmen an' infeed, Colonel Ingersoll!"

"Ech walked away cross-legged and quoting Tennyson's 'In Memoriam.'

"Leave thou thy sister when she prayes."—Woman's Home Companion.

Desertions Numerous

St. Meade, S. D., May 12.—Since Friday night eight soldiers have deserted from the post here and in the last two months twenty have left from a single troop of cavalry.

J. W. Godfrey

Moweaqua, Ill., May 12.—Ex-Mayor J. W. Godfrey died last night. He was widely known as a physician throughout the country.

Do You Believe

JUSTICE SUED

James Gleeson Demands from Justice J. C. Hane the Return of \$22.30

WHICH WAS GIVEN AS A BOND

Justice Denies That He Has the Money and Declines all Responsibility

Courts Must Decide It

Thomas Gleeson, the North Water saloon keeper, has brought suit against Justice J. C. Hane to recover \$22.30. This money the plaintiff alleges was given to the justice for a cash bond for one of the men arrested a week ago in the gambling room on South Clark street. The justice denies that he is responsible for the money. Gleeson says his bond was not signed. Hane is not responsible, he would be pleased to know who is. Gleeson brought suit before Justice Provost. A hearing will be called for a hearing on Tuesday next. The story of the affair is as follows:

"The night the gambling room was raided the inmates were taken to the jail and later Justice Hane came to it, in place, intending to accept bonds of the appearance of the men on the day following. One of the men under bond was a friend of Gleeson. His bond was \$22.30. Gleeson's story is to the effect: 'I gave him \$22.30 and he swapped it up and laid it on one corner of the desk. The bond was made up but not signed. Hane went into a room to one side for a consultation and I went away. When I went away, Raymond Wilkerson was sitting at his desk. I had surrendered the money to him. I handed it on the desk. It was in his safe and I supposed that it was safe. I thought it had been accepted for me and I waited a few days for him to return the money and when he failed to do that I asked him for it. He said that he did not have it, that he did not get it. I asked 'why did you get it and that's a said that he didn't get it. After he refused to pay me I had my lawyer visit him and he again refused to pay it. I don't want any notoriety about it. All I want is my money. Hane does not deny that I handed him the money, but says that he didn't get it and that does not know who did get it."

WIVES AND BEATINGS

Women Discuss the Amount of Abuse Their Sex Should Endure

"How much beating should a wife before she made up her mind to leave her husband?" was one of the main subjects discussed recently at the women's conference of the In His Name Society in All Souls' church, at Madison Avenue and Sixty-Sixth street. In the opinion of Mrs. Louise Seymour Houghton, editor of a religious newspaper, the wife should submit rather than leave her husband to be at the mercy of bad influences.

Mrs. Houghton said that, although there were times in the present state of society when a divorce seemed necessary, a higher and more ideal state could make such a thing impossible. She called attention to the stormy domestic life of the prophet Hosea, in order to show to what extent one partner should bear with the indiscretions and the sins of the other.

The sentiments produced a sensation. "One of those present asked if it would be injured by an uninterested husband to remain with him. Mrs. Houghton said that she had known many noble wives and mothers whose husbands had been beaten on every Saturday night. The speaker said that it would be better for the family if the injured wife had the courage and the strength of mind, and, above all, the love for her husband, to stand by her family relations.

Mrs. Elizabeth B. Grannis suggested that such treatment of a wife on the part of a husband was degrading to the marriage relation. Mrs. Houghton answered that one soul could not degrade another without that soul's consent. She said that she had known in the lower walks of life of husbands who had beaten and ill-treated their wives, and that, after all, they had come around all right; whereas, if the wives had left their lords and masters, the men might have gone irretrievably to the bad.

"What I wish to ask," said Mrs. Arthur Smith, "is, how long should a wife submit to beating before she leaves her husband?"

"Mrs. Houghton, if I understand her correctly," replied Mrs. Grannis, "said there was no limit. Now, there was John Wesley, whose wife dragged him around the house by the hair of his head. It seems to me that it would have been more dignified if he had resented it."

New York Correspondence—Baltimore Sun.

WONDERFUL RUN

Friday Wabash Train No. 1 Ran 105 Miles in 95 Minutes

MADE NINETY MILES AN HOUR

FOOLED THEM ALL

Ellis A. Armstrong and Miss Helen Munn Married at Sullivan Thursday

TRY TO ESCAPE TORMENTORS

At Home But Barely Dodged Them at Sullivan—Couple Will Make Their Home at Niantic

Ellis A. Armstrong, better known as Mrs. Armstrong and Miss Helen Munn, both of this city, were quietly married at the parsonage of the Presbyterian church in Sullivan Thursday afternoon. The young people had been engaged for some time and their friends knew that the wedding day had been set and was not far distant. They planned a rather more elaborate celebration of the event than the couple cared to participate in and they determined to avoid the brass band and white satin ribbon features of some recent weddings by being quietly married at Sullivan. The bride's mother and sister were in the secret and attended their departure Thursday for Sullivan. Arrived in that pretty little country town they registered at the Eden hotel and went for a walk, ostensibly. Their walk led them past the Presbyterian parsonage, where they stopped long enough for the pastor to perform the simple ceremony that made them man and wife. Returned to the hotel the groom altered the register to correspond with the new order of things and the fact was noted by the clerk. He felt that the young couple should have some notice taken of a step which should prove of lifelong importance to both of them and he quietly informed a few of the young people of the facts. A little reception was arranged for Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong and about 9:30 a crowd of the young people and guests of the hotel repaired to the hall outside of room 3 which had been assigned to the Decatur guests. Here with a gramophone and an amateur glee club they rendered a few vocal gems after the pattern of "Ain't That a Shame," etc.

When the crowd had gotten pretty well tired of the charivari, to which No. 3 made no response, and just as they were about to leave the hall Mr. Armstrong and his bride came up the stairs and they had evidently been warned, for the groom had cigars for the gentlemen and the bride candy for the ladies. The crowd admitted that it was on on them and departed.

Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong left Friday for Macon, where they will spend a few days with the groom's father, John Armstrong, and his family. Later they will return to Decatur and after June 1 they will be at home to their friends in Niantic.

The groom is the head bookkeeper and assistant manager of the Decatur Coal Co.'s plant at Niantic and is an industrious and rising young business man who has many friends in the city.

The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Nellie Munn of 821 North Main street and while she has not long resided in the city she has many friends who wish her well in her new home. She is an accomplished musician and will be better known in the western part of the state as the granddaughter of Colonel J. B. LeSage of Clayton, in Adams county.

Monkey Got the Jam

A sweet little story concerning a pet monkey and a pot of jam is vouches for by a Johns Hopkins university man now residing on McCullough street.

It was in the country, and all on a summer's day that the family monkey was seen scudding homeward literally drenched in raspberry jam. He was pursued by an irate neighbor with uplifted broom, but once safe on the home plot he swung himself lightly into the nearest tree and peacefully listened to her tale of wrong.

He seems the neighbor had some hours before been making jam, a great bowl of which sat cooling on the table beneath the trees. This the monkey spied, but had scarcely started liberally helping himself to it when he was discovered.

With loud outcry and the broom the monkey started toward him, when the mischievous beast, knowing his minutes were numbered, basily overturned the bowl on the table. Then, rolling himself joyously in it several times from head to heels, he scampered beyond her reach. During the rest of the day, the monkey sat scooping the sweet meat from his body and licking his paws with glee.—Baltimore Sun.

The Dear Girl

It was at the unsighting of the war tablet given by the Commercial club of St. Paul to the steampship St. Paul, of the American line of the International Navigation company, on Tuesday afternoon the speeches of Major General George Brooke, Captain Siegbe, United States Senator Clapp of Minnesota, and finally of Assistant Adjutant General Michael V. Sheridan were listened to with rapt attention. It was after the latter's speech that an enthusiastic and gushing young lady rushed up to General Sheridan and effusively shaking his hand said:

"Oh, General Sheridan, I am so glad to meet you. I have recited that story of your ride from Winchester more than a hundred times; how could you have been so brave?"—New York Times.

The speed outdoes anything ever before accomplished on the Wabash and for the distance is probably as good a run as was ever made by a regular train when no special preparation had been made for the effort.

Most Rev. Michael Augustine Corrigan, D. D., died at his home in New York Monday night. He was born in New Jersey in 1840. He was consecrated bishop by Cardinal McCloskey May 4, 1873, was selected coadjutor and on October 1, 1880, was raised to archbishop of Cardinal McCloskey. On the death of McCloskey he succeeded to the See of New York.

A good many years ago," said a well known Michigan lawyer, who was reminiscing the other day, "I became greatly interested in a state prison case. Sustained the Detroit Free Press. A young Mariner was charged with having driven off ten out of a flock of twelve sheep and sold them to a butcher. He put up a fair defense, but was convicted and to term of three years.

NEARBY TOWNS

CLINTON.
Mason Pollock, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Pollock, died at the home of his parents Tuesday night. Decedent was 17 years of age and has been a sufferer from a cancer since December 1901. The funeral was held from the M. E. church at 10:30 a. m. Thursday.

Mrs. Lizzie Suelian of this city has been elected supreme secretary of the Pioneer Reserve Association.

The Clinton Gas Co. will supply power for electric fans this summer. The day circuit will be turned on about June 1. Alfred Miller and Miss Grace Ends were married last night at the home of the bride's parents Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ends. Rev. Jas. Barnett of Eureka, officiated. They will make their home in this city.

On Wednesday occurred the marriage of Rev. Ira L. Parvin of Carterville and Miss Olive May of this city. Elder J. H. Lind performed the ceremony. The young people will reside at Carterville. Two veins of gas were struck today on the Richard Weber farm 3½ miles west of town. The vein struck at the depth of 40 and the other at 60 feet.

The district convention of the Rattan Sisters will be held at Mt. Pilaski June 4.

Mrs. E. J. Keppen has been elected chorister of the choir at the M. E. church.

WARRENSBURG.

Mrs. Jennie Kremer and children of Port Huron, Ill., visited relatives here Sunday.

The board of education met this week and decided to retain the same teachers for the coming school year.

G. A. Randolph and E. C. Toyer received invitations to the Kenney commencement exercises Friday evening.

May 4.

W. E. Pierce returned from Edinburgsville where she spent a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gilliam.

Mrs. Bennett of Argenta visited relatives here last week.

The "Climb Tom's Cabin" was given on Wednesday evening to quite a large crowd.

Mrs. Wedel, daughter and two sons of Decatur, spent Sunday with R. Schneider.

Miss Elizabeth Dresbach is visiting Decatur friends this week.

On Sunday at R. H. Schroeder's country home two miles west of town, wife Mrs. Marie Schroeder with her children and grandchildren, Mr. and Mrs. Wedel and two of their children, have been their custom to all meet for a meal once a year. All the children, consisting of four sons and two daughters, were present with the exception of four. A very pleasant time was spent by those present, there being about thirty-five in number.

May 9.

BETHANY.

A post of the Fraternal Army was organized here last Thursday night by W. A. Knight, deputy. There are about thirty members.

I. H. Long has resigned his position as W. H. Long's clothing store and is now working for B. F. Sheridan at Sullivan. Homer Tolley of Mowenaua has accepted a position with Mr. Long.

Rev. Sylvins and family arrived Friday.

Elmer Bollinger has been sick and unable to do his farm work. Last Friday and Saturday his neighbors and friends took their teams and plows and prepared nearly all his ground ready for the planter.

After an illness of a few days, Mrs. Bollinger died Saturday morning.

Friday morning at his undertaking establishment on North Main street, Coroner C. E. Dawson conducted an inquest upon the body of William Powers, who was found in the river on Thursday afternoon. Five witnesses were examined, including Mrs. Powers, wife of the deceased, A. L. Peck, with whom he boarded recently, and the boys whom he found the body and helped remove it from the river. The evidence showed that Powers was a drinking man and that when he was recovering from a stroke he had frequently said that the thing for him to do was "to jump in the river." It was also stated that he never went to the river to bathe or fish. The jury found a verdict that Powers came to his death by drowning and that the evidence would show that the drowning was intentional on his part.

Brief services were held in the afternoon and the remains were interred at Calvary cemetery.

MISSELLEN STONE

Has Been Secured for an Address at the Chautauqua

qua

OPENING DATE IS JULY 25

The date for the opening of the Chautauqua has been fixed for Friday, July 25. This date is a week earlier than that at first recommended and is in several respects a better time for the entertainments. The weather at that time is usually cooler than later and the Decatur Ton and Axwing company will be able at that time to furnish tents and camp equipage for all who desire to live on the grounds, while at a later date their staff is engaged.

The executive committee of the Decatur chautauqua association, at a meeting held Friday afternoon, authorized Superintendent J. A. Montgomery to close a contract with Miss Ellen M. Stone and she will be the attraction of the opening day of the Chautauqua.

Miss Stone is well known to all newspaper readers as the missionary who was abducted by brigands and held for ransom in the mountains of Bulgaria. She is one of the strongest attractions that will be heard this summer and the committee feel very well pleased that they secured her.

Two other fine attractions are assured. One is the Ideal Entertainers, consisting of an impersonator and a gentleman who exhibits a very fine moving picture machine. His views are considered among the best in the country and will include views of King Edward's coronation procession, of Prince Henry's visit, a yacht race, etc. The other is the Shagton Jubilee Singers. They are a double quartet of refined colored artists with their accompanist. They have a national reputation. Both of these attractions will be here a week.

These are only a few of the attractions and others of equal note are under consideration. The committee which has been interviewing the merchants with a view to securing guarantees from them that they will stand a part of the deficit, in case of a shortage, is meeting with success. It is firmly believed, however, that with the kind of attractions which are being booked and the encouragement that has been received there will be no shortage.

The committee has received letters from a number of persons, stating how many tickets they would require and would be glad to hear from all.

As a matter of convenience turning down an alley beats tearing up a street.

Spring Aliments

There is an aching and tired feeling; the liver, bowels and kidneys become sluggish and inactive, the digestion impaired with little or no appetite, no inclination for anything, and a feeling that the whole body and mind needs toning up.

The trouble is that during the winter there has been an accumulation of waste matter in the system. Herbs will remove it, secure it to the system a right exit, and by its tonic effect fully restore the wasted tissue and give strength in place of weakness, 50c at each.

Charles B. Hathaway to Mary A. Ruby, lot 2 in block 1 in J. K. Warren's fourth addition to Decatur; \$2500.

Susan Ulery to Lola B. Meek, lot 2 in block 13 in Wool's subdivision in Gerrick's addition to Decatur; \$2000.

Charles P. O'Banion to Lonielle L. Weyl, a lot in Marion; \$600.

The Famous Gentry

Brothers' trained animal show will exhibit Decatur on Monday, May 19th. Their show grounds will be located on the corner of Eldorado and Edward streets. The perfection of animal tuition is claimed to be reached by this well known show in the schooling of equines, canines, pachyderms and simians. These technical terms as applied to the horse, dog, elephant and monkey will not be understood by juveniles, but the name Gentry Brothers is well known to them and the little folks are elated over their coming.

Rehebukhs were given a pleasant surprise Monday evening after judge.

The members of the I. O. O. F. had prepared ice cream and cake. All had a pleasant evening.

The Rehebukhs degree staff and a number of others, 40 in all went to Lake City Wednesday night and installed Judge at that place.

B. A. Pratt died at his residence in Decatur Tuesday night.

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The groom is the head bookkeeper and assistant manager of the Decatur Coal Co.'s plant at Niantic and is an industrious and rising young business man who has many friends in the city.

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